No. 13,798.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1897-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# OCCUPIED WITH CUBA

The President Continues to Study the Situation.

## CONFERENCES AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Assurance of Executive Action in a Few Weeks.

REPORT OF MR. CALHOUN

The President continues to occupy himself with the Cuban situation. This morning he had a conference with Senator Burrows, who is known to be cognizant of the President's plans in regard to Cuba and to indorse them. From the White House Senator Burrows went to the State Department. After receiving several callers Secretary Alger and Senator Hanna were with the President a long time. It is not known that their visit had any connection with the Cuban question, but they vere followed by Secretary Bliss and Judge Day. Secretary Bliss informed the President that the report of the forestry commission would be ready to go to Congress Monday. It will be sent through the President.

After Messrs. Bliss, Alger and Hanna had gone Judge Day remained with the President some time. They talked over some papers which the assistant secretary carried to the White House with e fact that Judge Day is thought to be in charge of Cuban matters lends color to the belief that his frequent con-sultations with the President are on this

### Action in a Few Weeks.

These events, together with the conference today of Speaker Reed and Secretary Sherman, strengthen what has been shown in The Star-that the President is rapidly approaching the action which is promised from him. Members of the House who were at the White House today and yesterday assert positively that they have received assurances that the President will act in a few weeks. They regard this as a promise in good faith to be carried out, and in no way look upon it as a ruse to prevent action by the House on the Senate resolution.

Some of these members are fretting under the delay. The trip to be made to Nashville next week is regarded in some quarters with suspicion, as tending to hold the House off. It is at least considered fortunate for the plans of the administra-tion. Speaker Reed has had no conference with the President up to this time, as has been stated. The administration however. been stated. The administration, however, feels that he will be able to delay action intil the proper time.

A close friend of the President said at

the White House today that the alleged offer to allow the Cubans to purchase their independence would not be the culmination of the action which is to be taken. It is asserted in a newspaper article that an asserted in a newspaper article that an offer of mediation on the part of this country has already been made and rejected by Spain, an intimation that Spain may have rejected a suggestion that the Cubans be allowed to purchase their freedom. It is denied that this has taken place.

# Mr. Calhoun's Report.

To set at rest the common expectation that a more or less sensational report upon the situation in Cuba is looked for any day by the President, it may be stated that it is part of the understanding under which Mr. Calhoun went to Havans that he is not to make a report by mail or telegraph, or, indeed, at all, unless absolutely necessary, until he returns to Washington, and even then his observations may be com-municated to the President verbally and not in an official form, for it is stated that Mr. Calhoun's only official duty is an investigation of the Ruiz case.

The Speaker Sees Secretary Sherman Speaker Reed conferred for some time with Secretary Sherman, presumably touching the legislative prospects of the Morgan belligerency resolution. The stormy events at Madrid yesterday

have not escaped observation, and there is some apprehension of reflex action in Cuba.

#### Will Wait on the Administration. The House of Representatives will act on the Cuban resolution when the administration is ready for such action, and not before. This is the determination of the leaders, and the power exists to enforce authority in the House. Probably the democrats will make an effort to have the Morgan resolutions considered Monday, but

there is no chance of its amounting to anything more than a brief demonstration. The purpose of the leaders of the House with the administration in this matter, and not to permit sentiment to interfere with their plans. Many members of the majority side of the House are in favor of immediate recognition of Cuban belligerency, and some of them are exbelligerency, and some of them are ex-tremely impatient. Talk of trying to force

action by calling for a republican caucus is being indulged in. There is no prospect, however, that any-thing will come of tals. It does not seem possible that anything favorable to the resolution passed by the Senate could be eccomplished in such a caucus, and there is nothing to warrant the belief that any

is nothing to warrant the considerable number of republican representatives could be induced to actively oppose both their leaders in the House and Moreover, the expectation that the Presi-

dent will soon take definite action in the Cuban matter is enough to restrain most of the Cuban sympathizers among the republicans in the House, and to relieve them from the desire to have a chance for a vote at once.

## Probably 1,200 Destitute Americans. Secretary Sherman this morning received a cable message from Consul General Lee at Havana acknowledging the receipt of

instructions to draw upon the State Department for \$10,000 for the relief of Americans in distress in Cuba, and saying that he had already acted in accordance therewith. In addition, he stated that the number of destitute Americans will probably reach 1,200. The consul at Matanzas has reported 257 destitute, and the consul at Sagua 450. He estimates that the reports from the lesser points will lesser points will swell the num-

# An Arrested American Freed.

ber to 1,200.

Consul General Lee has informed the Department of State that Fernando Govin, a naturalized American citizen, arrested in Cuba, has been released from custody on his promise to leave the island.

## OKLAHOMA AND STATEHOOD.

# Proposed to Unite With the Indian

Territory. Governor Cassius M. Barnes of Oklahom called on Secretary Bliss today before leaving for Guthrie. Governor Barnes, in speaking to a Star reporter regarding the ssion of Oklahoma into the Union as a state, said the prevailing idea in the territory now is to delay admission until Gkishoma and the Indian territory can come into the Union as a single state. This he thought, could be accomplished in a few years. Governor Barnes will leave for Guthrie tomorrow merpine.

# BELT FULL OF DIAMONDS AT THE WHITE HOUSE FUNERAL OF HORATIO KING DEMOCRATIC PLANS RECEIPTS FALLING

Two Wealthy Men of St. Louis Arrested for Smuggling.

Custom House Inspectors Found \$3,000

Worth of Property Concealed

on Their Persons.

NEW YORK, May 22.-Richard M. Scruggs, a St. Louis millionaire, and E. G. Langhorne of the same city were arrested by custom house inspectors as they stepped off the steamer St. Paul on its arrival from Southampton today. They were arrested when they made their declaration, as if warning had been telegraphed when they left Southampton. The charge against them is smuggling, and the inspectors, when they searched Langherne, found a belt containing diamonds, jewelry and watches. Similar articles were found in Mr. Scruggs' pockets. Some valuable lace was also captured. The captured stuff is estimated roughly to be worth \$3,000. Mr. Scruggs declared for himself and Langhorne to the amount of \$25 dutiable property.

"I guess its all right," remarked Mr. Scruggs, smilingly, as he handed his declaration to the inspector.

"No, it is not all right," said the officer.

"Why, what's the trouble?" asked Scruggs, still smiling.

"We will have to search you are

"We will have to search you and your corgpanion." was the inspector's reply. "Search me!" exclaimed Mr. Scruggs. "What do you mean? Do you dare insult me? I am a respected citizen of this country, and you insult me at your peril. You are impertinent."

are impertinent."
"I can't help that," replied the inspec-tor. "I will have to search you."
Mr. Scruggs threatened and then plead-

Mr. Scruggs threatened and their plead-ed, but the search was made. The two men waived examination before Commissioner Snields and were held in \$2,500 ball. It was learned that Scruggs and Langhorne went to England to sell the patent on a calculating machine and got \$200,000 for it.

got \$200,000 for it.

Scruggs' explanation is that he bought the jeweiry for the teachers of the St. Louis Sunday School Union, of which he is the president, and that he was told in England that they were not dutiable. Mr. Langhorne is his secretary. Scruggs says that it was Langhorne who declared for the two that there was nothing more than that it was Langnorne who declared for the two that there was nothing more than \$25 worth of dutiable goods. Scruggs is the head of a big St. Louis dry goods house.

### FOUND IN A MOUND.

### Remains of a Female Discovered by Explorers Near Point Pleasant.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., May 22 .-There are quite a number of mounds in this vicinity and they are attracting the attention of explorers. At Central City there is a very large mound near the center of the town, while at Kellogg are three located near the river bank. Numerous others are scattered about the vicinity of Ceredo.

Franklin S. Cooley of Kellogg has just completed the exploration of one of the mounds there. In the center at the depth of eight feet with the head toward the north was found a perfect skeleton of an she had been wrapped in the skin of an animal, and above and below were ashes and charccal and burnt earth over an inch thick. The skin was similar in appearance to gelatine and dissolved on exposure Around the shoulders and extending Around the shoulders and extending down to and across the abdomen was a double string of ivory beads and around the neck a string of what appeared to be pearls. The former were in a good state of preservation except where crossing the abdomen, where they crumbled. The string now is about five feat long and has about 400 about five feet long and has about 400 beads. The pearls unfortunately went to dust, and but about a dozen were saved. They range in size from a millet seed to a large pea; among those that crumbled were some considerably larger.

The head was wrapped with the same material as the body, but has the appearance of being a finer texture, similar to isinglass, and was in a good state. A thorough and minute search falled to find any trace of woven fiber or cloth, the clothing having apparently having been all of

There was nothing else found except a clipping from a flint implement. There were ashes and charcoal every few inches, showing that fires had been lighted from time to time as the mound was building The teeth are perfect and beautiful; the The teeth are perfect and beautiful; the head is symmetrical, and it may be presumed the owner was handsome. That she was beloved and of influence may be inferred from the size of the mound that ferred from the size of the

# LADD'S BODY RECOVERED.

Remains of the Oregon Millionaire, Which Were Stolen Monday. PORTLAND, Ore., May 22.- The body of the late millionaire banker, W. S. Ladd, which was stolen from the grave last Monday night, has been recovered, and Daniel G. McGone, a middle-aged farmer. living near Oregon City, and Charles Montgomery, a young man, who also resides hear Oregon City, are under arrest.

Montgomery has made a confession implicating McGone and two other men, who are yet at large. After Montgomery had made his confession he took the officers to the spot where the body was buried. This was on McGone's farm, one mile and a half from Oregon City, on the William-

ette river. The body was found practically in the are same condition as when removed from the same condition as when removed from the grave. The principal clue leading to the arrest of the men and the recovery of the body was a drawing knife with which the casket was opened and which was left at the grave. A blacksmith at Milwaukee made the knife and when it was shown to made the knife, and when it was shown to him by detectives he immediately rec nized it as the one he had made for Gone a short time before.

# BRYANT'S STORY DISCREDITED.

### His Statement Incriminating Pastor Gibson Will Not Help Durrant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 22.-Absolutely no credence is given by either police public or press to the sworn statement of W. T. Bryant of the Colorado soldiers' home, in which he seeks to implicate Pastor Gibson in the murder of Blanche Lamont. It is supposed he is either demented or a crank with abnormal thirst for no-

Governor Budd is quoted as having said that he would not interfere until sufficient new testimony was adduced to warrant a court in giving the murderer Durrant a new trial or setting him free.

# SPECIAL SESSION CALLED.

Texas Legislature Adjourned Without Passing Appropriation Bills. AUSTIN, Texas, May 22.—The Texas legslature adjourned sine die yesterday afte islature adjourned sine die yesterday afternoon without passing an appropriation bill,
and the governor immediately issued his
proclamation reconvening them at noon
today for the purpose of passing the appropriations, the fee bill and a fellow servants' bill, the latter being a platform demand that was practically killed by the
legislature some weeks ago. The session
that begins today will probably cover
twenty days, though the session just completed covered a period of something l'hefour months.

Callers Were Excluded Because of Important Conferences.

VIRGINIANS. AMONG THE VISITORS

Candidates Mentioned for District Offices.

PATRONAGE FOR KENTUCKY

The President has been a busy man today on some important subject, as callers were excluded from early in the day. Secretary Porter has also been hard pressed. The indications were that important matters of some nature were being transacted. Conjecture led to the idea that Cuba was at the bottom of the rush.

Colonel E. A. Buck, the new minister to Japan, will leave for San Francisco Mon- M. Talbot, the latter a sister of Mrs. Hora-Japan, will leave for san Francisco Moliday and sail for Japan on the 29th. He will to King.

M. Initiot, the latter a sister of Airs. Horatory to King.

Mrs. Horatic C. King was so prostrated by the long illness and death of her daughter, Ethel, who was buried Friday, that

to the end of his destination.

The usual Kentucky contingent was with the President some time today. Senator Deboe and Representative Evans, who have been represented as fighting each other over the internal revenue colletorship. of Louisville, talked over the matter to-gether with the President, but no conclu-sion was arrived at. Both deny that there is any unfriendliness in the contest. The President has promised to consider the matter, but has made ro promises. Senator Deboe thinks he has the right to name C E. Sapp, and Mr. Evans thinks he be allowed to name George Gates. Mr. Evans introduced Hewitt Green of Louis-ville to the President. Mr. Green is an applicant for a consular appointment. The Kentuckians are putting up a great fight for W. A. Gaines for register of the treasury. They talked with the President in his behalf this morning, and received assurances that his name would be con-sidered, although a few days ago they were

Other forces are at work for Gaines, Other forces are at work for Gaines, who is working energetically. A delegation of colored men, consisting of James S. Myers, John S. Carter, W. E. Scott, J. C. Curry, Wm. S. Foster, T. S. Scott and W. S. Shaw, called on the President to present him with a memorial in favor of the appointment of Gaines. They state that Gaines is a representative of the

discouraged by a remark made by the

the appointment of Gaines. They state that Gaines is a representative of the young colored republicans of this country, and worthy in every way of the place. His good qualities are highly eulogized. Representative Marsh of Illinois was a caller, with Henry E. Asp. national committeeman of Oklahoma, and Seymour S. Price of the same territory. Mr. Marsh and Mr. Asp indorse the candidacy of Mr. Price for secretary of the territory of Oklahoma.

### For District Offices.

Representatives Davenport and Sturtevant of Pennsylvania are pushing two constitutents for District of Columbia offices and have seen the President in their behalf. The candidates are Rev. J. Boyd Espy for pension agent in this city, and Col. John B. Computer of Macdeille for Col. John B. Col. John B vant of Pennsylvania are pushing two con-Col. John B. Compton register of wills. Col. Compton was a classmate of President McKinley when the latter went to school at Meadville.

The President on Wednesday withdrew from the Senate the nomination of Simon

from the Senate the nomination of Simon S. Matthews as register of the land office at Jackson, Miss. The nomination was made about a month ago, and was then considered a blow to National Committeeman Hill, the colored leader of Mississippl. Matthews belonged to the opposing faction in that state. At the time the remission in that state. At the time the nomination was made Hill was under charges which have since been disproved. He managed to keep Matthews' nomination from confirmed, and, through the assistance of Senator Hanra, induced the President to withdraw the nomination. Mr. Matthews was at the White House today to see the resident. He hopes that the nomination will be returned to the Senate and w and show the President that Hill is not

# Virginia Patronage.

Representative Walker and four leaders in Virginia politics-George E. Bowden Park Agnew, Col. J. D. Brady and Judge Edmund Waddill-went to the White House to talk with the President about Virginia matters in general. They made an appointment for another day.

Senator Proctor and Representative Grout of Vermont introduced Colonel Hoskins, a prominent citizen of their state, to the President.

Representative Ellis of Oregon saw the resident in an endeavor to get action on Oregon cases. Oregon has so far secured one office, and wants several more. The Oregon people are still hopeful of getting the Chinese mission for Judge O. M. Denny, although the Decades. although the President has said nothing to them which might be construed as favor-able to Judge Denny. The friends of other ndidates say that Judge Denny will not

# UNJUST TO GEN. DOE.

The Statement That He Purchased Saddle Horse Out of Public Funds. The statement made in the newspapers some dayes ago to the effect that General Doe, ex-assistant secretary of war, had purchased a horse for his private use, which was paid for from public funds, and that the vouchers covering the payment had been disallowed by the auditor of the treasury for the War Department, appears upon investigation to have been founded upon a misunderstanding of the matter, and involves an injustice to General Doe. The facts are that three horses were purchased for the use of the War Department by Captain J. B. Aleshire, assistant quartermaster at Chicago, Ill., and were shipped to this city, were regularly taken up on the returns of the depot quartermaster and are now, and have been since their purchase, in the service of the War Department. The suspension of the vouchers by the auditor was not because ers by the auditor was not because of any impropriety in the purchase of the horses, but because payment had been made from the appropriation for transportation of the army instead of from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the War Department, which latter the auditor regarded as the proper appropriation. The transaction involved no irregularity whatever, simple explanation of the facts to the au ditor is all that is necessary to effect a removal of the suspension of the vouchers

Congress of Technical Education. The international congress of technical education will be held this year in London from June 15 to 18. The Duke of Devonvice president of the congress. The British government has cordially invited the

## Naval Movements. The gunboat Bancroft has arrived at ine, Syria; the San Francisco at Piree, ce, and the Terror at New York. The ulser Raleigh left Porto Delgardo, Azores, its morning for Gibraltar on her way to be eastern Mediterranean.

A Distinguished Attendance at the Impressive Services.

Singing of Hymns of Which the Deceased Was the Author-A Touching Incident of the Ceremonies.

The funeral of the late Horatio King took lace this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence, No. 707 H street northwest, The flags on all public buildings were at half-mast today in honor of the late ex-Postmaster General, and a distinguished attendance listened to the tribute of Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith, who conducted

The relatives present were Mr. King's widow, his son, Gen. Horatio C. King; his daughter, Mrs. Annie A. Cole, and her daughter; his son, Henry F. King, and wife; his only surviving brother, Cyrus S. King, wife and daughter; his nephew, Profersor Theo. I. King, and wife; his nephew. Rev. G. M. P. King; his niece, Miss Jane Maria Leavey, and Dr. and Mrs. Thomas

she was unable to attend. Music was rendered by a female quartet from the Assembly Church. In compliance

with the expressed wishes of Mr. King, two hymns written by himself on his trips to Europe in 1867 and 1875 were sung, one to the tune of "Federal Street," the other to original music written for the occasion by Professor Theo. P. King. The interment will be private.

### ARMY AND NAVY.

#### Current Notes of Interest Regarding the Service.

Commander R. B. Bradford has been deached from command of the Montgomery and granted leave of absence for one month. Commander G. A. Converse, now on duty at the Newport torpedo station, has been ordered to command the Montgomery. Lieut. Commander R. Clover has been ordered to examination for promotion. Patrick J. Kane has been appointed acting

Prof. W. W. Hendrickson has been detached from duty as director of the Nautical Almanac and ordered to duty at the Naval Academy. Prof. Wm. Harkness suc-ceeds him as director of the Nautical Al-Capt. I. P. Ware, assistant surgeon, has een relieved from duty at Madison har-

relieved from duty at Madison bar-racks, New York, and ordered to duty at Fort Grant, Arizona.

Capt. E. E. Hardin, 7th Infantry, has been detailed to attend the encampment of the National Guard of New York at Peckskill, N. Y., from June 9 to July 31.

Lieuts. Hunter Leggett and John W. Heavey, 5th Infantry, have been detailed to attend the encampment of the Georgia

luard of Indiana Maj. E. F. Gardner, surgeon, has been granted three months' leave, and the leave of Lieut. George W. Cole, 7th Cavalry, has een extended two months The following assignments of officers to regiments are announced:

regiments are announced:
Col. Henry C. Cook, to the 5th Infantry;
Lieut. Col. August H. Bainbridge, to the
4th Infantry; Maj. Richard I. Eskridge, to
the 10th Infartry; Capt. Arthur C. Ducat,
to the 24th Infantry, Company K; Capt.
Stephen O'Connor, to the 23d Infantry,
Company H; First Lieut. Heary G. Lyon,
to the 24th Infantry, Company D; First
Lieut. George D. Moore, to the 23d Infantry,
Company G; Second Lieut. Ira L. fantry, Company G; Second Lleut. Ira L. Reeves, to the 17th Infantry, Company E, Columbus barracks, Ohio; Second Lieut. Edward S. Walton, to the 18th Infantry, Company D, Fort Bliss, Texas.

# GEN. BLISS RETIRED.

# He Had One Day's Active Service as a

Major General. Major General Z. R. Bliss, commanding the department of Texas at San Antonio, was placed on the retired list of the army today on his own application, under the forty years' service clause, after one day's active service as a major general. Col. J. F. Wade, 5th Cavalry, the senior officer present, has been temporarily placed in command of the department of Texas. The nomination of Gen. John R. Brooke. commanding the department of the Missouri at Chicago, as a major general, vice

souri at Chicago, as a major general, vice Bliss, retired, has been made out at the War Department and will probably be sent to the Senate Monday.

General Brooke was jumped by Generals Wheaton, Forsyth and Bliss, whom he outranked, in order that those officers might be enabled to retire with the rank and pay of major generals. In the expected event of the confirmation of General Brooke four colonels of the line will be advanced to the grade of brigadier general to fill vacancies caused by the recent retirement and promotion of general officers.

# ARRIVAL OF CAPT. HEYL.

# Will Be the Adjutant General of the

District National Guard. Captain C. H. Heyl of the 23d Infantry, who succeeds Captain Theodore Mosher of the 22d Infantry as adjutant general of the militia of the District of Columbia, has arrived here, preparatory to assuming his new duties. His regiment is stationed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, and he has just arrived from that post. He is stopping at 3406 U street. He report-He is stopping at 3406 U street. He reported to the adjustant general of the army at the War Department today and arranged to relieve Captain Mosher in a few days in order to be on duty with the militia during the June encampment at Fort Washington.

Captain H. J. Slocum of the 7th Cavalry, stationed at Fort Bayard, N. M., who has been ordered to special duty, with the District militia, will also repert here for duty in a few days.

# FIRST TIME AT HIS OFFICE.

Arrival of Commissioner of Indian Commissioner of Indian Affairs reached the city yesterday from Chicago, where he has been engaged in opening bids for Indian supplies. He went to his office here as Indian commissioner today for the first time since his appointment, having qualified for his office in Chicago. He will leave for New York on Menday to be present at the opening of bids for Indian supplies there on the 25th instant.

Maj. Chas. F. Powell, formally Engineer Commissioner of the District and new sta-loried at Pittsburg, is at 1322 Penceton street on leave of abusing. Lieut. George O. Squier, as Artillery, in

Result of the Senatorial Caucus on the Tariff Bill.

## OPPOSE INTERNAL REVENUE FEATURE

Mr. Gorman Proposes a Substitute But is Not Supported.

### WANT FAIR DISCUSSION

The democratic senators held a caucus today and decided to inaugurate their fight upon the tariff bill as soon as the bill is taken up in the Senate by a motion to strike out the internal revenue features of the bill relating to beer and tobacco.

This result was reached after a discussion in which practically all the senators present participated. The conclusion was unani mous that this was the wise and politic course to pursue. The talk was based largely upon the proposition to increase the tax upon beer, which was generally criticised as an effort to increase the price of "the poor man's beverage," which was pronounced wholly unjustifiable in time of

nounced wholly unjustifiable in time of peace and with \$120,000,000 of idle money in the treasury. The proposed beer tax was condemned as a war tax.

The discussion of other features of the tariff bill was only desultory and no conclusion beyond that stated was reached. The sugar schedule was the subject of frequent remark, and there was discussion of the advisability of offering a substitute for it, but no conclusion to that effect was arrived at. It was made apparent that every democratic senator presparent that every democratic senator pres-ent would probably vote against it.

# Mr. Gorman Favors a Substitute.

Senator Gorman urged the advisability of the introduction of a substitute for the entire bill, and made a speech in support of the proposition, but if was soon made apparent that the sentiment of the caucus was almost unanimous in opposition to this course, and the proposition was not pressed to a vote.

Mr. Gorman gave only a brief outline of a substitute. He said he thought a bill could be prepared which would levy a revenue duty on tea and coffee and other arti-cles which would increase the government customs receipts sufficiently to make the Wilson bill satisfactory, and thus score a point of importance.

The general sentiment of the caucus was

or posed to any policy of delay. No set speeches will be made in opening the de-bate, and there probably will be no effort from the democratic side of the chamber to prevent the taking up of the schedules in mediately after Mr. Aldrich's preliminary statement is concluded.
The democrats expect that democrats expect that disagreements

### will develop among the republicans, and for this reason no general opinion was ex-pressed in the caucus as to the time that will be consumed by the debate. Mr. Gorman's Statement.

Gorman, chairman, gave out the following statement concerning it: "The conference of democratic senators

was held today, and it was unanimously agreed by them that, notwithstanding the delay in furnishing the comparative statements, which would enable them intelligently to consider the bill there would be no opposition to immediately proceeding with the consideration of the same on Tuesday, as they recognized the business interests of the country require as speedy a disposition of the question as is co with an intelligent consideration of the

"They were further unanimously of the opinion that the excessive increases in rates on imported articles provided for both in the Dingley bill, and as reported to the Senate should be antagonized only to the extent of exposing their enormities. Recognizing, however, that the republican party is committed to these increases, the lemocrats will be content with only a fair discussion upon these propositions.

"The democrats were further unanimous ly of the opinion that they would oppose

the increased tax on beer, tobacco, cigars and the other items embraced in the in-ternal revenue schedules. Neither party was committed to such increases, and ther is no governmental necessity for such in creased burdens upon those articles." No Needless Obstruction. The caucus was not largely attended, bu it lasted practically all the afternoon. It is well understood that they will decide not to unnecessarily delay action on the tariff.

and it is believed that they will place themselves in a position to agree upon a time when a vote may be taken if the republicans press it upon them and are reasonable in their requests. It is probable that they will decide to vote for the Pettigrew anti-trust resolution

Senator Aldrich's Criticism. Senator Aldrich of the republican side of the Senate finance committee expressed the opinion today, when informed of the decision of the democrats to move to strike out the internal revenue part of the bill, that the motion would fail. He said it was "most unusual not to say

#### criticism from any source of the provision to increase the beer lax. TO REPRESENT THE ARMY.

unprecedented," to attack the last part of the bill first. He said he had heard no

### Gen. Miles Instructed to Be Present the Queen's Jubilee.

By direction of the President Secretary Alger today sent a cable message to Major General Miles, commanding the army, who s now at Constantinople, instructing him to arrange his affairs so as to enable him to be in London not later than June 15 to represent the United States army at the ceremonies in honor of the sixtisth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the British throne.

General Miles went to the Levant to make personal observations of the condition and operations of the armies of Turkey and Greece, and, it is understood at the War Department, that he started from Constan-Department, that he started from Constantinople this morning to join the Turkish army near the southern horder of Thessaly. It is expected that he will be able to complete his researches at the respective military headquarters in time to enable him to comply with his amended instructions. As has been already stated in The Star, the United States navy will be represented at the queen's jubilee by Admiral Miller on the armored cruiser Brooklyn.

# etion Taken in the Treasury

nade as follows: Phelps Payne, Nebraska, terk in the bureau of animal industry, 900 per annum; Lorenso D. Frost, Michi-an, watchman, office of the Secretary,

Presbyterian Ministerial Relief Fund Gradually Growing Less.

Instead of Increasing With Membership, Donations to the Fund Have Continued to Decrease.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 22.-The Presbyterian general assembly today was opened with devotional exercises, led by Dr. Samuel T. Studdiford of Trenton, N. J. Among the papers referred to appropriate committees were four on organization of Presbyterian churches north and south. The regular order of the morning was the report of the board of ministerial relief, which in outline was as follows:

"The receipts last year were \$160,856, and the expenditures \$182,264. While the permanent fund is now large, amounting to \$1,551,783, it was still the judgment of the board that it should be very largely increased, and the contributions from churches and individuals should also be churches and individuals should also be greatly increased from year to year, for there was a steady increase in the number of applications for aid, and the aid granted should in many cases be much larger than the amounts now given for the support of those under the care of the board.

"It was painful to notice that since the

"It was painful to notice that since the centennial fund was raised in 1888 the collections from the churches and Sabbath schools had been gradually falling off. In lections from the churches and Sabbath schools had been gradually falling off. In 1887-88 they raised \$98,922, and in 1886-97 only \$74,091, a decrease of \$24,831 in nine years. Many of the church sessions think that because the board had a large permanent fund it did not need annual collections from the churches, and the figures proved this to be a too prevalent opinion.

"The showing was all the worse, since in 1888 there were reported but 722,071 com-1888 there were reported but 722,071 communicants, and in 1896 there were 943,716. While the church was more than one fourth larger than nine years ago, the collections were more than one-fourth less. And what made the showing appear still worse was that in 1888 but 564 families were under the care of the board, and last year they had 835. The average gifts of communicants had fallen from 13 cents

each to about 71/2 cents each.

each to about 7½ cents each.

"The entire cash receipts from all sources, including interest, were \$197,995, a little less than 4 per cent of the sum being used for the expense of administration. The board was compelled to report an indebtedness of \$29,911 due to the permanent fund."

The report was presented by Governor James A. Mount of Indiana, lay commissioner to the assembly. After reviewing the work of the year, the committee recommended approval of a change of rule, by which legacies will be expended for current work instead of being invested in a permanent fund. Efforts were recommended to increase contributions to this charitable work. The selection of Dr. Benjamin table work. The selection of Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew of Philadelphia as secretary of the board was approved. The interests the board were presented to the assembly by recently elected Secretary Agnew. The remaining hour devoted to the subject was occupied by a number of speakers, who presented the matter from various points

# DUKE CHALLENGES WEST.

Interesting Bout Expected Between Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., May 22.-George H. Duke, weight 165 pounds, of Detroit,

Mich., has challenged W. C. West, whose weight is also 165 pounds, and who lives in Richmond, to fight him to a finish for a purse of \$500. West's friends think him entirely capable of upholding his side in this match, and are eager and willing to back him, it is said. The challenge has not yet been accepted.

# RED MEN ELECT OFFICERS.

Great Council of Virginia Concludes Its Work at Staunton. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

STAUNTON, Va., May 22.-At an early hour yesterday morning the Great Council of Virginia Red Men adjourned sine die after a two days' session. Next year Hampton will be the place of meeting. The great officers elected are: Sachen A. L. Calvert, Roanoke; prophet, J. W. Bac-

chus, Norfolk; senior and junior Sagamore chus, Norfolk; senior and Junior Sagamore, respectively, C. W. Adams, Newport News, and G. A. Tabb, Portsmouth; chief of records, Ira T. Holt, Norfolk; keeper of wampum, T. M. Gilliam, Petersburg.

Representatives to Grand Council to meet at Philadelphia, J. W. Bacchus and O. F. Wise, Richmond; trustees, C. E. Wells, Manchester; C. E. Hill, Richmond, and R. Perworth, Norfolk; Sannap, E. B. Sti.

# A. Pepworth, Norfolk; sannap, E. R. Sti-Ares, Lynchburg; mishenewa, J. E. Coles, Norfolk; guard of wigwam, S. S. Lee; guard of forest, J. L. Wilson, Chinchoteaque.

LETTER FROM THE POPE. Important Ruling Regarding Choice of Church by Parishioners.

CHICAGO, May 22.-Information was obtained today that Rome has just transmitted to the Catholic Church in the United States the most significant ruling of recent years bearing on ecclesiastical matters in America.

The decision, which has reference to parshes made up of foreigners, is literally as

follows:

"I. Children born in America of foreign parents, whose native language is not the English, are not obliged, when of age, to become members of the parish to which their parents belong, but they have the right to join a parish in which the language right to join a parish in which the language of the country—that is, English—is tsed.

"2. Catholics not born in America, but knowing the English language, have the right of becoming members of the parish in which English is in use, and they cannot be compelled to submit themselves to the

in which English is in use, and they cannot be compelled to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the rector of a church built for people who continue to speak the language of a foreign country."

The evident purpose of Rome is to make English the language of the American church as speedily as possible, and thus to encourage the development of a spirit of more perfect union among the members of the Catholic faith. Parishes in which a foreign language is used are tolerated as foreign language is used are tolerated as temporary institutions, which will disappear as soon as the conditions making the erection expedient will have passed away.
The present ruling is perfectly consistent
with the general policy adopted and follow-

# GOT LITTLE CASH.

ed by Leo XIII.

#### Burglars Loot the Post Office Hyattaville, Md., This Morning.

scial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., May 22.-A during burgiary occurred at this place at an early hour this morning. The post office was broken into between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight and 2 o'clock this morn-

# THE LAW IS FAVORED

But a Change is Wanted in Civil Service Rules.

# A PROPOSED EIGHT YEARS' TERM

Testimony Before the Senate Investigating Committee.

VIEWS OF SOME OFFICIALS

The Senate committee on civil service and retrenchment resumed its hearings this norning. Those present were Senator Pritchard, Senator Chilton, Senator Elkins and President Procter and Examiner Wales

of the civil service commission. A letter was received from Mr. Wilson, the acting commissioner of internal revenue, relative to the workings of the civil service law in that bureau. After stating the number of employes of the internal revenue service who are in the classified service, Mr. Wilson says:

# Favors Certain Exemptions.

"It is believed that some amendments might be nade to the civil service rules with advantage to the service. Rule 6 should be modified so as to increase the number of excepted places in the internal revenue service. The positions of chief deputy and cashier should be excepted in every district, and in the larger revenue producing districts, where the collections reach twelve or fifteen millions annually, the collector should have the unrestricted choice of a larger number of his subordi-nates.

"I also recommend that civil service rule IX be modified so that vacancies in the internal revenue service caused by death or voluntary resignation, and places estab-lished by the allowance of additional force, may be filled in the discretion of the nominating officer by the reinstatement of for-mer employes separated from the service through no fault of their own, without re-

through no fault of their own, without regard to the length of time the person recommended for reinstatement has been separated from the service. \* \* "I do not recommend that the civil service law be repealed or amended. The merit system is a valuable one. \* I believe that with suitable modifications of existing rules the law can be brought into harmony with good sense and good administration. \* \*

Favors a Fixed Tenure of Office. "In connection with the subject of this letter I beg to suggest a provision of law, either an amendment to an existing law or an independent act, fixing a term of office for all classified employes of the government, so that each appointee after successfully passing his probationary term shall be appointed for a term of years, not less than four nor more than eight, and shall not be removable except for delinquency or misconduct during such term, persons thus appointed to be eligible, in the discretion of the appointing officer, for reappointment on the expiration of the term of office thus fixed, their eligibility to be determined upon their official record. Under such a law it would be practicable to weed out incap-ables from the service at the end of a fixed time, while the hope of reappointment would be a greater stimulus than is now afforded to zealous performance of data

afforded to zealous performance of duty and progressive efficiency on the part of the competent. "Such amendment would also relieve the civil service law of the criticism attaching to it in the minds of many, that it creates a life tenure in the classified service genius of our institutions. • • • Some of the iron-clad rules made by the commission have been more hurtful than help-ful to the reform, and have not been in the interest of good service. A liberaliza the interest of good service. A three tion of the rules, combined with a thoro non-partisan application of them, will compare the law to the people. mend the law to the people. • • • The remedy for wrongs permitted by the civil service commission during any administration is not to be found in evasion of the law inder the next administration, but such wrongs should be remedied in a straightforward and direct manner. The suggestions contained in this letter are made from a purely business standpoint with a full and hearty recognition of the

value of a faithful and non-partis ministration of the civil service law as an instrument of good government." Commissioner Butterworth's Views. A letter was also received from Maj. But-

terworth, commissioner of patents, in which he says: "In my judgment the civil service law should not be repealed. It is salutary and its influence is to raise a political contest above the plane of a mere struggle for spoils. Under its operation clerkships in the public service and a vast number of other positions have ceased to be mere political junk to be used by politicians to pay for partisan service, often corruptly ren-dered. It would be disastrous to good government to return to the old spoils system, which had become a stench in the nostrils of every lover of honest and capable administration.

of every lover of honest and capable administration.

"But I am convinced that the rules should be modified and restricted so as to operate as originally intended by the friends and advocates of reform in the civil service, who sought practical results in administration rather than to adopt or experiment with theories which, under our form of government, will prove Utopian, because life tenure in office is offensive to our people. And beyond this, the rules as recently extended and administered divorce duty and responsibility from the executive and administrative authority essential to produce desirable results."

Commissioner Buterworth devoted considerable space to advocating the desirability of permitting heads of departments to select their executive staff, regardless of the civil service commission. In the course of his letter he refers to the action

to select their executive stan, regardless of the civil service commission. In the course of his letter he refers to the action of the last administration in putting this class of employes under civil service rules, and adds "that reformation after rigor mortis has set in is not assuring."

Clerks Who Passed No Examination The first witness examined today was the Agricultural Department. He said that there were employes in the department who came in as temporary per diem em ployes who have remained there as clerks without having passed civil service examinations. He had called the attention of the civil service commission to one case, but was told that the commission did not care to interfere, "as Secretary Morton was a pretty difficult man to handle." He gave the name of Wm. B. Nassau, now deceased, as one of the employes thus appointed, and Mary A. Mack, now resigned, as another. He said there were clerks in the department coming under this calcgory with whose faces he is familiar, but whose names he does not know. He said one employe is there who is not a citisen of the United States. Secretary Morton was told that tact, but held that it made no difference. ployes who have remained there as clerks

#### Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at this office, in person or by letter.

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Sub-

scribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the